Appendix C

Risk Management Plan for The BNL Center for Functional Nanomaterials

At Brookhaven National Laboratory Upton, New York 11973

May, 2004

Risk Management Plan for The BNL Center for Functional Nanomaterials

Approved by:	
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CFN Director	
Brookhaven National Laboratory	

Michael Schaeffer CFN Project Manager Brookhaven National Laboratory

Table of Contents

1.0	Introduction1
2.0	Project Description
3.0	Risk Assessment Methodology
4.0	Risk Reporting, Tracking, and Closeout
5.0	Criteria for Risk Identification and Assessment
6.0	Assessment Results
7.0	Contingency Risk 20
8.0	Risk Factors and Weight Table
9.0	Risk Factors & Cost Weighting Description for CFN Contingency Risk Analysis22
10.0	Contingency Table
	Attachment A – CFN Risk Management Team
	Attachment B – Risk Assessment Summary and Tracking Table

Risk Management Plan for The BNL Center for Functional Nanomaterials

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Risks anticipated for the Brookhaven National Laboratory (BNL) Center for Functional Nanomaterials (CFN) project will be managed using a tailored approach in accordance with the methodology identified in the DOE M 413.3-1, Project Management for the Acquisition of Capital Assets. The CFN Risk Management Plan (RMP) identifies the scope of the project's risk definition and delineates the methodology that has been used to identify, quantify, and assess risks. The level of treatment is graded based on the level of risk determined. The RMP identifies the controls and processes used to identify and mitigate areas of cost, scope, schedule, and technical risk that may occur during project planning and implementation. The RMP will be maintained and updated throughout the life of the project.

2.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project scope includes the design and construction of a laboratory building and the acquisition of the requisite instrumentation to support the targeted nanoscience thrust areas and laboratory functions.

The CFN facility will be a two-story building of approximately 94,500 square feet, housing clean rooms, wet and dry laboratories, office space for BNL staff and users, and conference rooms. The building will incorporate human factors into its design so as to encourage peer interactions and collaborative visits between BNL staff and users. In addition to offices and laboratories, it will house "interaction areas" for informal discussions on each floor to foster scientific discourse. This design approach is commonly regarded as the state-of-the-art in research facility design. Material and system selections will address the principles of sustainable design to insure low energy and maintenance costs over the life of the building. Design features will be incorporated into the building design that account for the sensitivity of nanoscience instrumentation, i.e., vibration isolation, temperature controls as precise as +/- 0.1 degrees C, and shielding from electromagnetic interference.

The CFN will operate through major laboratory clusters: including facilities for nanopatterning fabrication, ultrafast short wavelength sources, electron microscopy, materials synthesis, proximal probes surface characterization, theory and computation, and an endstation at an NSLS beamline optimized for nanoscale characterization using small angle scattering. An initial set of scientific equipment for these laboratories will be purchased as part of the project. The NSLS provides a wide range of imaging, spectroscopy, and diffraction/scattering techniques. In order to take advantage of these features, including the NSLS endstation, the CFN Users will have access to a suite of existing beamlines at the NSLS including: soft x-ray microscopy beamlines; UV, soft and hard x-ray spectroscopy beamlines; soft and hard x-ray scattering beamlines; an infrared spectro-microscopy beamline; an undulator insertion device microprobe beamline; and an undulator insertion device nanoprobe beamline.

The BNL Center for Functional Nanomaterials will be a new building located across the street from the existing NSLS to complement the existing functions of that facility. Siting of the Center will take advantage of proximity to the Instrumentation Division (Building 535), the Physics (Building 510), Materials Science (Building 480), and NSLS (Building 725) Departments, which are key interdisciplinary participants in nanoscience research.

3.0 RISK ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

The CFN Project Manager has overall responsibility for implementing the RMP during the design and construction phases of the project. However, the CFN Risk Management Team (see Attachment A) will develop and document an organized, comprehensive, and inactive strategy, as well as methods for identifying and tracking risk areas. The methodology that was used for the CFN RMP was as follows:

The CFN Risk Management Team performed the risk identification and analysis with input from BNL engineering and technical divisions. Risk identification was based on team experience with similar projects, lessons learned from previous BNL projects, knowledgeable personnel input, and lessons learned from other DOE Nanoscale Science Research Centers. The risks were analyzed and mitigation actions were identified and documented. The risk assessment will be performed periodically during the duration of the project.

4.0 RISK REPORTING, TRACKING, AND CLOSEOUT

Risk reporting involves documenting risk identification, risk quantification, risk handling strategies, impact determination, and risk closeout. Risk tracking involves monitoring action items from risk handling strategies/responses, identifying a need to evaluate new risks, and reevaluating changes to previous risks. Risk closeout is assigning risk associated action items to a responsible individual and identifying a completion date. Completion dates are tracked and each action item status updated until closeout.

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5.0 CRITERIA FOR RISK IDENTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT

5.1 Likelihood of Occurrence

- ♦ Very Likely (VL): risk is likely to occur with a probability greater than or equal to 90%
- ♦ Likely (L): risk is likely to occur with a probability greater than or equal to 50%
- Unlikely (U): There is a less than 50% chance that this event will occur

5.2 Expected Consequence

Consequence will identify impact that occurrence of this event will have on cost, schedule and/or technical performance of the facility/equipment. Each issue will be evaluated on these three.

	Marginal (M)	Significant (S)	Critical (C)
Cost impact on the	<u><</u> \$100K	\$100K - \$500K	>\$500K
project's contingency is:			
Schedule: Impact on the	None	Impacts milestone	Impacts project finish date
project schedule is:		dates	
Technical: Impact on	Minor	Significant	CD-4b will not be met
performance is:	degradation	degradation	

5.3 Risk Categorization Matrix

Seriousness			
Likelihood of Occurrence	Marginal	Significant	Critical
Very Likely	Medium	High	High
Likely	Low	Medium	High
Unlikely	Low	Low	Medium

6.0 ASSESSMENT RESULTS

This section presents the results of the specific risk assessments that were conducted for each of the identified project areas of consideration.

PROJECT TITLE: DATE: May, 2004 Center for Functional Nanomaterials 1. PROJECT ELEMENT, STEP, OR ACTIVITY: Design 2. **POTENTIAL EVENT #1:** The cost estimate for the project during design increases due to scope creep. 3. LIKELIHOOD OF OCCURRENCE: Likely **EXPECTED CONSEQUENCE:** 4. Cost Overruns due to scope creep. 5. **SERIOUSNESS:** Significant 6. **RISK CATEGORIZATION:** Medium 7. **ACTIONS REQUIRED?** YES NO 8. **LIKELY CAUSE(S):** During design the scope increases due to customer requests or design enhancements not in the Conceptual Design Report. 9. MITIGATION ACTION(S) RESPONSIBILITY / SCHEDULE: During the preparation of drawings and specifications the CFN Director and Project Manager will

During the preparation of drawings and specifications the CFN Director and Project Manager will maintain close control of scope. Scope changes are discussed at each project meeting and the changes and associated costs are closely monitored. "Design to budget" requirements are included in the Title I and II design contract. Adequate contingency has been assigned to the project WBS elements.

Responsible Individual(s): R. Hwang, CFN Director

M. Schaeffer, CFN Project Manager

PROJECT TITLE: DATE: May, 2004 Center for Functional Nanomaterials 1. PROJECT ELEMENT, STEP, OR ACTIVITY: Design 2. **POTENTIAL EVENT #2:** Schedule delays due to inadequate coordination and customer response to A/E inquiries. 3. LIKELIHOOD OF OCCURRENCE: Unlikely 4. **EXPECTED CONSEQUENCE:** Delays in the design resulting in the late delivery of the completed design package. 5. **SERIOUSNESS:** Marginal **RISK CATEGORIZATION:** Low 6. **ACTIONS REQUIRED?** 7. YES NO 8. **LIKELY CAUSE(S):** Inadequate coordination between BNL and the A/E and inadequate tracking and timely response to A/E questions. A/E does not adequately address the design review comments. 9. MITIGATION ACTION(S) RESPONSIBILITY / SCHEDULE: The A/E and BNL Integrated Project Team hold bi-weekly coordination meetings. Project status and design questions are discussed, answered, and documented in the meeting minutes. A CFN Action Items Tracking List is maintained and reviewed at each meeting for any outstanding items which could not be immediately resolved in the meeting.

Responsible Individual(s): O. Dyling, Conventional Construction Design

Manager

M. Fallier, Conventional Construction Manager

PROJ	ECT TITLE:	DATE: May, 2004
Center	r for Functional Nanomaterials	
1.	PROJECT ELEMENT, STEP, OR	ACTIVITY:
	Design	
2.	POTENTIAL EVENT #3:	
	Design changes.	
3.	LIKELIHOOD OF OCCURRENCE	EE:
	Very Likely	
4.	EXPECTED CONSEQUENCE:	
	Increase cost.	
5.	SERIOUSNESS: Marginal	
6.	RISK CATEGORIZATION: Med	ium
7.	ACTIONS REQUIRED? YES_	<u>X</u> NO
8.	LIKELY CAUSE(S):	
	Changes in selection of technical equ	ipment. Customer requests.
9.	MITIGATION ACTION(S) RESP	ONSIBILITY / SCHEDULE:
	meetings will be held with customers	ence design experience will be selected and frequent design a. Technical equipment list will change only with the oject Manager. A design will be provided that has flexibility le "footprint".
		ing, Conventional Construction Design Manager lier, Conventional Construction Manager

PROJECT TITLE: DATE: May, 2004 Center for Functional Nanomaterials 1. PROJECT ELEMENT, STEP, OR ACTIVITY: Design 2. **POTENTIAL EVENT #4:** Development of a Fresnel Beamplate is delayed or unsuccessful. **3.** LIKELIHOOD OF OCCURRENCE: Unlikely 4. **EXPECTED CONSEQUENCE:** The improvement of the resolution of the beam by an order of magnitude will not happen. 5. **SERIOUSNESS:** Significant **RISK CATEGORIZATION:** Low 6. **ACTIONS REQUIRED?** YES 7. NO 8. **LIKELY CAUSE(S):** This development program is separately funded by BES and is being performed jointly with Argonne National Laboratory. Funding by BES can change or be delayed affecting the schedule of the endstation. The developmental program can be unsuccessful. 10. MITIGATION ACTION(S) RESPONSIBILITY / SCHEDULE: The technology will improve the resolution of the beam by an order of magnitude. This

The technology will improve the resolution of the beam by an order of magnitude. This improvement is required to meet the technical objectives for the endstation. An existing state-of-the-art beamplate can be used if the new beamplate development is delayed or unsuccessful. This may however reduce functionality of the endstation performance and impact the beamline from a cost and schedule viewpoint.

Responsible Individual(s): R. Hwang, CFN Director

R. Pindak, CFN Endstation at NSLS Facility Leader

PRO	DJECT TITLE:	DATE: May, 2004
Cent	ter for Functional Nanomaterials	
1.	PROJECT ELEMENT, STEP,	OR ACTIVITY:
	Construction	
2.	POTENTIAL EVENT #5:	
	Higher construction costs and/or a	non-competitive bids
3.	LIKELIHOOD OF OCCURRE	ENCE:
	Likely	
4.	EXPECTED CONSEQUENCE	:
	Increase cost.	
5.	SERIOUSNESS: Critical	
6.	RISK CATEGORIZATION: H	ligh
7.	ACTIONS REQUIRED? YE	S_X_ NO
8.	LIKELY CAUSE(S):	
	There are several possible causes	for the bids to be over the construction estimate. The

There are several possible causes for the bids to be over the construction estimate. The construction estimate may not have been accurately prepared, the estimators did not take into account the bidding climate on Long Island or the number of qualified General Contractors in the region. The construction documents may not have been adequately prepared.

9. MITIGATION ACTION(S) RESPONSIBILITY / SCHEDULE:

The A/E is required to "design to budget" and to prepare a set of construction documents to ensure adequate design is reflected. If bids are over the cost estimate the IPT/DOE may elect to award the contract with the use of contingency or have the A/E redesign the project to bring it within the budget. An Independent Cost Estimate will be prepared during Title II for the building. Alternates will be used as well as increased advertising in trade journals to increase competition. Adequate contingency has been assigned to the building construction.

Responsible Individual(s): M. Fallier, Conventional Construction Manager

M. Schaeffer, CFN Project Manager

PROJ	IECT TITLE:	DATE: May, 2004
Cente	r for Functional Nanomaterials	
1.	PROJECT ELEMENT, STEP, OR	ACTIVITY:
	Construction	
2.	POTENTIAL EVENT #6:	
4.	POTENTIAL EVENT #0:	
	Construction delays and field change	S
	construction delays and freid change	
3.	LIKELIHOOD OF OCCURRENC	CE:
	Likely	
4		
4.	EXPECTED CONSEQUENCE:	
	Increased cost and schedule impacts.	
	mereased cost and senedule impacts.	
5.	SERIOUSNESS: Significant	
6.	RISK CATEGORIZATION: Med	ium
7.	ACTIONS REQUIRED? YES _	X_ NO
8.	LIKELY CAUSE(S):	
		and poor construction management. Delays in delivery
		field due to design errors and omissions or customer
chang	es to the facility after contract award.	
9.	MITIGATION ACTION(S) RESP	ONSIBILITY / SCHEDIII E.
).	WIIIGATION ACTION(3) RESI	ONSIBILITY SCHEDULE.
	Design oversight is done by the BNL	Plant Engineering (EP) Design Group. BNL will review the
	•	re an adequate design is reflected in the drawings and
	e e	e schedule and variances on an ongoing basis. Adequate

Responsible Individual(s): M. Fallier, Conventional Construction Manager

schedule and cost contingency has been assigned to cover field changes.

PRO	DJECT TITLE: DATE: May, 2004
Cent	ter for Functional Nanomaterials
1.	PROJECT ELEMENT, STEP, OR ACTIVITY:
	Construction
2.	POTENTIAL EVENT #7:
Ther met.	Construction contractor unfamiliar with construction requirements for a clean room facility. refore adequate quality construction is not performed and the cleanliness requirements are not
3.	LIKELIHOOD OF OCCURRENCE:
	Unlikely
4.	EXPECTED CONSEQUENCE:
	Project delays and increased cost.
5.	SERIOUSNESS: Significant
6.	RISK CATEGORIZATION: Low
7.	ACTIONS REQUIRED? YES X NO
8.	LIKELY CAUSE(S):
	Construction contractor has no previous experience in the construction of clean room facilities.
9.	MITIGATION ACTION(S) RESPONSIBILITY / SCHEDULE:
	The specification and the request for proposal shall require that the construction contractor be evaluated based on previous experience in clean room (and laboratory) construction, safety, and other factors to ensure Best-Value to the Government. Proper protocols during construction of the clean room will be included in the specifications and contractor protocols will be submitted and reviewed with the contractor bids. The A/E has extensive experience to in the preparation of protocols.

Responsible Individual(s): M. Fallier, Conventional Construction Manager

PROJECT TITLE: DATE: May, 2004 Center for Functional Nanomaterials

1. PROJECT ELEMENT, STEP, OR ACTIVITY:

Construction

2. POTENTIAL EVENT #8:

Construction contractor unfamiliar with construction requirements for a laboratory/clean room facility. Therefore adequate quality construction is not performed and the EMI, Vibration and Acoustic Requirements are not met.

3. LIKELIHOOD OF OCCURRENCE:

Unlikely

4. EXPECTED CONSEQUENCE:

Facility does not meet the EMI, Vibration and Acoustic Requirements for the effective operation of the instruments.

- 5. **SERIOUSNESS:** Critical
- **6. RISK CATEGORIZATION:** Medium
- 7. ACTIONS REQUIRED? YES X NO
- 8. LIKELY CAUSE(S):

Construction Contractor does not follow the drawings and specifications for grounding, routing power, and installing design features to mitigate vibrations and acoustics.

9. MITIGATION ACTION(S) RESPONSIBILITY / SCHEDULE:

The specification and the request for proposal shall require that the construction contractor be evaluated based on previous experience in clean room (and laboratory) construction, safety, and other factors to ensure Best-Value to the Government. A/E Field Engineer and BNL Construction oversight staff will be in the field daily to adequately manage and inspect construction to ensure that the Construction Contractor follows the CFN drawings and specifications in the field. These critical areas will be discussed with engineering and scientific team members at the weekly construction meeting.

Responsible Individual(s): O. Dyling, Conventional Construction Design

Manager

M. Fallier, Conventional Construction Manager

PRO	DJECT TITLE:	DATE: May, 2004
Cente	er for Functional Nanomaterials	
		. company
1.	PROJECT ELEMENT, STEP, OR	ACTIVITY:
	Construction	
	Construction	
2.	POTENTIAL EVENT #9:	
	6.41 4.64 4.11.14	
	Settlement of the west parking lot.	
3.	LIKELIHOOD OF OCCURRENCE	Ξ:
	Unlikely	
4.	EXPECTED CONSEQUENCE:	
7.	EM ECTED CONSEQUENCE.	
	Functionality and use of west parking	lot may be at risk.
5.	SERIOUSNESS: High	
6.	RISK CATEGORIZATION: Mediu	
7.		X NO
8.	LIKELY CAUSE(S):	
	Inadequate compaction of loose fill fro	om prior building foundation removal.
	r	
11.	MITIGATION ACTION(S) RESPO	NSIBILITY / SCHEDULE:
	Special attention will be taken during	construction of the west morbing let. Sail havings have been
		construction of the west parking lot. Soil borings have been
		ating where material has to be removed and replaced with identify where structural fill will be required. Adequate
	su ucturar fin. The specifications will	identity where structural fill will be required. Adequate

Responsible Individual(s): O. Dyling, Conventional Construction Design Manager

contingency has been assigned to cover potential field changes during excavation.

M. Fallier, Conventional Construction Manager

_		ATE: May, 2004
Cente	ter for Functional Nanomaterials	
1.	PROJECT ELEMENT, STEP, OR AC	CTIVITY:
	Edito O :	
	ESH&Q issues	
2.	POTENTIAL EVENT #10:	
4.	TOTENTIAL EVENT #10.	
	Unplanned ESH&Q issues need to be res	solved.
3.	LIKELIHOOD OF OCCURRENCE:	
	Unlikely	
4.	EXPECTED CONSEQUENCE:	
	Increase cost or delay completion.	
	mercuse cost of delay completion.	
5.	SERIOUSNESS: Significant	
6.	RISK CATEGORIZATION: Low	
7.	ACTIONS REQUIRED? YES X	NO
8.	LIKELY CAUSE(S):	
	Unplanned environmental impact or inac	lequate hazard identification.
		CIDII IEW / CCHEDIII E
9.	MITIGATION ACTION(S) RESPON	SIBILITY / SCHEDULE;
	The impacts of FSH&O issues are well a	cknowledged. A Preliminary Hazards Analysis (PHA)
	*	ards and appropriate mitigation techniques. A NEPA
	<u>*</u>	d and the project has been determined to be Categorically
	1 3	w based on negligible environmental impact. The results
		be re-examined on an annual basis to provide assurance

Responsible Individual(s): S. Hoey, ESH&Q Coordinator

that the bases for the conclusions of these analyses have not changed.

	DJECT TITLE: DATE: May, 2004 ter for Functional Nanomaterials
1.	PROJECT ELEMENT, STEP, OR ACTIVITY:
	Procurement of Technical Equipment
2.	POTENTIAL EVENT #11:
	Technical Equipment does not meet the specified requirements.
3.	EVENT LIKELIHOOD:
	Likely
4.	EXPECTED CONSEQUENCE:
	Technical Equipment would not operate properly.
5.	SERIOUSNESS: Critical
6.	RISK CATEGORIZATION: High
7.	ACTIONS REQUIRED? YES X NO
8.	LIKELY CAUSE(S):
	Vendor does not have previous experience in building the required type of technical equipment or does not properly build and test the equipment prior to delivery.
9.	MITIGATION ACTION(S) RESPONSIBILITY / SCHEDULE:
	Specifications and procurement documents to include QA, inspection and testing requirements for each critical piece of technical equipment. Vendors will be required to have successful previous experience in building the equipment. BNL will perform necessary QA and test inspections to ensure that the vendors are meeting the technical specifications and equipment performance prior to delivery.

Responsible Individual(s): P. Simons, Technical Procurement Manager

A. Moodenbaugh, Technical Equipment Coordinator

T. Vogt, Technical Equipment Coordinator

PROJECT TITLE: DATE: May, 2004 Center for Functional Nanomaterials

1. PROJECT ELEMENT, STEP, OR ACTIVITY:

Procurement of Technical Equipment

2. POTENTIAL EVENT #12:

Change in the required type of technical equipment based upon ongoing development of research focus topics with the future user community.

3. EVENT LIKELIHOOD:

Likely

4. EXPECTED CONSEQUENCE:

The list of technical equipment in the current baseline would change, with concurrence from DOE.

- 5. **SERIOUSNESS:** Marginal
- **6. RISK CATEGORIZATION:** Low
- 7. ACTIONS REQUIRED? YES X NO_

8. LIKELY CAUSE(S):

Changes in nanoscience R&D focus and direction.

9. MITIGATION ACTION(S) RESPONSIBILITY / SCHEDULE:

Maximize the interactions with the future user community during the design phase, prior to placing orders. Long lead time items will be ordered early in the process. Scientific team members are included in the design review process to insure that they have an awareness of the consequences of such changes and the need for early notification of potential problems.

Responsible Individual(s): R. Hwang, CFN Director

PROJECT TITLE: DATE: May, 2004

Center for Functional Nanomaterials

1. PROJECT ELEMENT, STEP, OR ACTIVITY:

Construction of Conventional Facilities and Procurement of Technical Equipment

2. POTENTIAL EVENT #13:

Delay in DOE construction/procurement funding for the project.

3. EVENT LIKELIHOOD:

Likely

4. EXPECTED CONSEQUENCE:

If funding is not received (delayed) as shown on the Project Data Sheet some major technical equipment orders may not be placed and/or construction of the building may not be awarded. Any delay in receiving funding would result in delayed schedules and increased costs.

- 5. SERIOUSNESS: Significant
- **6. RISK CATEGORIZATION:** Medium
- 7. ACTIONS REQUIRED? YES X NO_

8. LIKELY CAUSE(S):

Congress not passing legislation in a timely manner. BES Program Office changing funding profile.

9. MITIGATION ACTION(S) RESPONSIBILITY / SCHEDULE:

Perform the maximum amount of work possible with existing funds and contingency. Maintain original construction and equipment delivery dates by increasing the monthly effort on these tasks after construction/procurement start is approved and funded. Continuous communication with BES Program Office to maintain current funding profile.

Responsible Individual(s): R. Hwang, CFN Director

M. Schaeffer, CFN Project Manager

	DATE: May, 2004
Cen	ter for Functional Nanomaterials
1.	PROJECT ELEMENT, STEP, OR ACTIVITY:
	Procurement of Technical Equipment
2.	POTENTIAL EVENT #14:
	Increase in cost due to foreign procurements.
3.	EVENT LIKELIHOOD:
	Likely
4.	EXPECTED CONSEQUENCE:
	Increase in cost of specific items based on the value of the dollar compared to the value of the currency in the country in which the equipment is manufactured.
5.	SERIOUSNESS: Significant
6.	RISK CATEGORIZATION: Medium
7.	ACTIONS REQUIRED? YES X NO
8.	LIKELY CAUSE(S):
	Changes in the value of the dollar due to the international economic situation.
9.	MITIGATION ACTION(S) RESPONSIBILITY / SCHEDULE:
	The most recent cost estimates took into account the value of the dollar in the summer/fall of 2003. Procurement plans will fix prices of technical equipment as early as possible for expensive

Responsible Individual(s): R. Hwang, CFN Director

	r for Functional Nanomaterials	DATE: May, 2004
1.	PROJECT ELEMENT, STEP, OR	ACTIVITY:
	Stakeholder issues	
2.	POTENTIAL EVENT #15:	
	Concerned stakeholder creates hold or	project.
3.	EVENT LIKELIHOOD:	
	Likely	
4.	EXPECTED CONSEQUENCE:	
	Construction delays and poor public re	elations.
5.	SERIOUSNESS: Marginal	
6.	RISK CATEGORIZATION: Low	
7.	ACTIONS REQUIRED? YES	<u> </u>
8.	LIKELY CAUSE(S):	
	Failure to properly address stakeholde	rs needs and concerns.
9.	MITIGATION ACTION(S) RESPO	NSIBILITY / SCHEDULE:
	Public workshops to identify stakehold advise stakeholders of important CFN	der needs and concerns. CFN website and newsletter to activities and project status.
	Responsible Individual(s): R. Hwar	ng, CFN Director

7.0 CONTINGENCY RISK

	1.5.7 Other Project-Related Costs				1.5.3 Hazards Analysis	1.5.2 NEPA Documentation	1.5.1 Conceptual Design Report	1.5 Other Project Costs			6	1.4 Standard Equipment	1.3.4 Other Construction Costs		1.3.2 Building 2	1.3.1 Improvements to Land	1.3 Conventional Construction 3	1.2.7 CFN Endstations at NSLS	1.2.6 Theory & Computation	1.2.5 Proximal Probes			1.2.2 Ultrafast Optical Sources	1.2.1 Nanopatterning	1.2 Technical Equipment 2		ement	1.1 Project Support	Task Groups		
											68,183,000	903,000	827,000	3,700,000	26,957,000	865,000	32,349,000	1,040,000	602,000	5,628,000	2,759,000	5,850,000	3,042,000	7,472,000	26,393,000	4,372,000	4,166,000	8,538,000	Estimate		
												0	0	0	0	0		2	2	2	2	2	2	2		2	2		Risk	Cc	
												0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%		2.0%	2.0%		Weight %	Conv/Tech Design	
												0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%		4.0%	4.0%		%	ign	ç
												1	2	2	2	2		2	2	2	2	2	2	2		1	_		Risk	Cons	NCON
												5.0%	2.0%	5.0%	5.8%	2.4%		3.5%	2.0%	3.5%	3.5%	3.6%	3.5%	3.6%		2.0%	2.0%		Weight %	Constr/Equip Procurement	CFN CONTINGENCY RISK
												5.0%	4.0%	10.0%	11.6%	4.8%		7.0%	4.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.2%	7.0%	7.2%		2.0%	2.0%		%	ement	
												0	З	2	3	2		2	1	2	2	2	2	2		2	2		Risk		
												0%	2.0%	3.0%	3.0%	2.5%		3.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%		2.0%	2.0%		Weight %	Schedule	
												0%	6.0%	6.0%	9.0%	5.0%		6.0%	2.0%	4.0%	4.0%	%0.9	6.0%	6.0%		4.0%	4.0%		%		
											Cont. 16.9%	5.0%	10.0%	16.0%	20.6%	9.8%		17.0%	10.0%	15.0%	15.0%	17.2%	17.0%	17.2%		10.0%	10.0%		Total %		
TPC 81,000,000	135,000	100,000	490,000	275,000	10,000	10,000	280,000		TEC 79,700,000	68,183,000	11,517,000	45,000	83,000	592,000	5,553,000	85,000		177,000	60,000	844,000	414,000	1,007,000	517,000	1,286,000		437,000	417,000		\$	Total	

8.0 RISK FACTORS AND WEIGHT TABLE

		CFN	
	R	isk Factors	
Factors	Convent/Technical Design	Construction/Equipment Procurement	Schedule
1	Standard Design	Std office or storage bldg. Construction Std off the shelf equipment No contamination	
2	Nonstandard bldg. Design	Non-standard construction Standard commercially available equipment No contamination	Delay will not impact other areas
3	Special Expertise needed for design	Special construction	Delay impacts critical path activities
5	Some new R&D design		
8	Complete R&D design	R&D construction and or matlequipment Contamination identified but not quantified	

Weight for Risk Areas								
Cost Weight Factor Range								
2 to 4%								
2 to 6%								
2 to 4%								

9.0 RISK FACTORS AND COST WEIGHTING DESCRIPTION FOR CFN CONTINGENCY RISK ANALYSIS

WBS 1.1 Project Support:

The contract for the Title I and II design is a fixed priced contract. Currently, Title I design is completed and has been reviewed by the BNL Integrated Project Team and has been estimated. The work that remains during the design phase is the Title II detail design and preparations of the specifications and the statement of work for the Construction Request for Proposal.

The risk of changes during construction is due to the identification of errors and omissions in the design package and differing site conditions. Field changes and differing site conditions result in schedule delays. These impacts on construction would also impact the amount and duration of BNL project management and construction support required.

Design and schedule risk factor of 2 was assigned and construction/procurement risk factor of 1 was assigned. Cost weight factor of 2% was assigned. A total of 10.0% contingency has been assigned to WBS 1.1.

WBS 1.2 Technical Equipment:

The technical equipment will be standard commercially available equipment. The risks of changes during procurement are due to possible changes in the type and quality of equipment procured due to advancement of equipment technology or changes in the research focus of the CFN. More than 50% of this equipment will be procured from a foreign country that makes the price vulnerable to currency fluctuations. Currently, we are anticipating that we will not owe import duty since this is research equipment that is not available from a USA manufacturer. Design, procurement, and schedule risk factors of 2 were assigned (risk factor 1 for Theory and Computation Schedule) with cost weighting ranging from 2 to 3.6%. A total of 15.8% contingency has been assigned to WBS 1.2.

WBS 1.3 Conventional Construction:

The construction contract will be competitively bid based on the bid package of drawings and specifications issued by the A/E. The contract will be a fixed price award with specified performance period; the contractor must meet specific criteria including adequate experience in this type of construction. The risk of changes during construction is due to the identification of errors and omissions in the design package, and differing site conditions. Also there is the risk that market conditions will change from the current conditions and the bid prices would exceed our estimate. Field changes and differing site conditions would delay the schedule for the installation of equipment. Design, construction, and schedule risk factors ranged from 0 to 3 with a cost weighting ranging from 0 to 5.8%. A total of 19.0% contingency has been assigned of WBS 1.3.

WBS 1.4 Standard Equipment:

This includes office furniture, personal computers, blinds and equipment that are off the shelf or only require nominal engineering. A procurement risk factor of 1 was assigned with a cost weighting of 5%. No schedule risk was assigned. A total of 5.0% contingency was assigned to WBS 1.4.

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10.0 CONTINGENCY TABLE

BNL CENTER FOR FUNCTIONAL NANOMATERIALS CONTINGENCY TABLE

FY 2003 START

1.4	1.3.4	1.3.3	1.3.2	1.3.1	1. 3	1.2.7	1.2.6	1.2.5	1.2.4	1.2.3	1.2.2	1.2.1	1.2	1.1.2	1.1.1	<u>.</u> .	1.0		WBS #
STANDARD EQUIPMENT	OTHER CONSTRUCTION COSTS	UTILITIES	BUILDING	IMPROVEMENTS TO LAND	CONVENTIONAL CONSTRUCTION	CFN ENDSTATIONS AT NSLS	THEORY & COMPUTATION	PROXIMAL PROBES	MATERIALS SYNTHESIS	ELECTRON MICROSCOPY	ULTRAFAST OPTICAL SOURCES	NANOPATTERNING	TECHNICAL EQUIPMENT	PROJECT ENGINEERING	PROJECT MGT.	PROJECT SUPPORT	CENTER FOR FUNCTIONAL NANOMATERIALS		DESCRIPTION
	10.0%	16.0%	20.6%	9.8%		17.0%	10.0%	15.0%	15.0%	17.2%	17.0%	17.2%		10.0%	10.0%			%	
	827	3,700	26,957	865		1,040	602	5,628	2,759	5,850	3,042	7,472		4,372	4,166			Burden \$	LEVEL 3
	83	592	5,553	85		177	60	844	414	1007	517	1,286		437	417			Contingency \$	3
5.0%	•		•		19.0%		•	•	•	•	•		15.8%			10.0%		%	
903					32,349								26,393			8,538		Burden \$	LEVEL 2
45					6,313								4,306			854		Contingency \$	2
																1	16.9%	%	
																	68,183	Burden \$	LEVEL
																	11,517	Contingency \$	1

Attachment A

The BNL Center for Functional Nanomaterials at Brookhaven National Laboratory

CFN Risk Management Team

I. Charge

The CFN Risk Management Team shall develop and document an organized, comprehensive, and inactive strategy, as well as methods for identifying and tracking risk areas, developing risk handling plans, performing continuous risk assessments to determine how risks have changed, and assigning adequate resources. The CFN Risk Management Team may also require support from experts knowledgeable in risk areas essential to the success of the CFN Project. The CFN Risk Management Team will follow the process below to ensure a successful risk management program.

- Assess project risks using this process and develop strategies to manage risks throughout each acquisition phase.
- Identify at an early stage and intensively manage design parameters that critically affect cost, capability, or readiness.
- When necessary use technology demonstrations/modeling/simulation and aggressive prototyping to reduce risks.
- Evaluate and test preliminary results of the risk management process as a means to better quantify these results.
- Include industry and user representatives in risk management.
- Use development test and evaluation when appropriate.
- Establish a series of "risk assessment reviews" to evaluate the effectiveness of risk management against clearly defined success criteria.
- Establish the means and format to communicate risk information and to train participants in risk management.
- Prepare an assessment training package for members of the Integrated Project Team and others, as needed.
- Retire risks as appropriate
- Acquire approval of accepted risks at the appropriate decision level.

All essential participants, including users are to be part of the assessment process so that an acceptable balance among performance, scope, schedule, cost, and risk can be reached.

II. Background

Risk has always been a concern in the acquisition of DOE capital assets. The acquisition process is designed, to a large degree, to allow risks to be controlled from conception to delivery. Often, managers view risk as something to be avoided, yet the projects are often complex, technically challenging, and costly. All of this translates to risk. Because risk is inherent in all projects regardless of the complexity and other factors the objective is not to avoid risks but to understand them and control them.

The key to successful risk management is early planning, unbiased assessments, and aggressive execution. Good planning enables an organized, comprehensive, and iterative approach for identifying and assessing the risk and handling options necessary to successfully carry out the acquisition of a capital asset. Risk assessment and identification should be performed as early as possible in the life cycle to ensure that critical technical, scope, schedule, and cost risks are identified and/or addressed as part of the program and project planning, execution, and budget activities. Managers should continuously update acquisition and risk assessments and modify their management strategies accordingly.

The CFN project scope includes the design and construction of a laboratory building and the acquisition of the requisite instrumentation to support the nanoscience mission.

The CFN facility will be a two-story building of approximately 94,500 square feet, housing clean rooms, wet and dry laboratories, office space for CFN staff and users, and conference rooms. The building will incorporate human factors into its design so as to encourage peer interactions and collaborative encounters between BNL staff and users. In addition to offices, meeting rooms, and laboratories, the CFN will house "interaction areas" and lunch rooms to foster scientific discourse. This design approach is commonly regarded as the state-of-the-art in research facility design. Material and system selections will address the principles of sustainable design to insure low energy and maintenance costs over the life of the building. Design features will be incorporated into the building design that account for the sensitivity of nanoscience instrumentation, i.e., vibration isolation, temperature controls as precise as +/- 0.1 C degrees and shielding from electromagnetic interference.

The CFN will operate through major laboratory clusters: including facilities for nanopatterning fabrication, ultrafast optical sources, electron microscopy, materials synthesis, proximal probes surface characterization, theory and computation, and an endstation at an NSLS beamline optimized for nanoscale characterization using small angle scattering.

III. Membership

- a. Appointed by: Associate Laboratory Director Basic Energy Sciences
- b. Term: Varies
- c. Members:

Membership List	<u>Affiliation</u>	Term Ends
M. Schaeffer, Chair	CFN Project Manager	03/31/08
R. Hwang	CFN Director	03/31/08
J. Eng	DOE Federal Project Director	03/31/08
T. Vogt	Tech. Equipment Coordinator	03/31/08
A. Moodenbaugh	Tech. Equipment Coordinator	03/31/08
M. Fallier	Conv. Construction Manager	03/31/08
O. Dyling	Conv. Constr. Design Manager	03/30/07
A. Soueid	A/E Project Manager	03/30/07
P. Simons	Tech. Procurement Manager	03/30/07
S. Hoey	ESH&Q Coordinator	03/31/08
K. Koebel	Cost Control Manager	03/31/08
J. Taylor	Special Assistant to the ALD	03/31/08

IV. Meeting Frequency

The CFN Risk Management Team will meet on a quarterly basis, or as directed by the project Director or the Associate Laboratory Director – Basic Energy Sciences.

Attachment B - Risk Assessment Summary and Tracking Table

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Risk PRI		2	ω 	4	5 Cons
PROJECT ELEMENT	Design	Design	Design	Design	Construction
POTENTIAL EVENT	The cost estimate for the project during design increases due to scope creep.	Schedule delays due to inadequate coordination and customer response to A/E inquiries.	Design changes.	Development of a Fresnel Beamplate is delayed or unsuccessful.	Higher construction costs and/or non-competitive bids
LIKELIHOOD	Likely	Unlikely	Very Likely	Unlikely	Likely
CONSEQUENCE	Cost Overruns due to scope creep.	Delays in the design resulting in the late delivery of the completed design package.	Increase cost.	The improvement of the resolution of the beam by an order of magnitude will not happen.	Increase cost.
SERIOUSNESS	Significant	Marginal	Marginal	Significant	Critical
RISK CATEGORIZATION	Medium	Low	Medium	Low	High
ACTIONS REQUIRED	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
LIKELY CAUSE(S)	During design the scope increases due to customer requests or design enhancements not in the Conceptual Design Report.	Inadequate coordination between BNL and the A/E and inadequate tracking and timely response to A/E questions. A/E does not adequately address the design review comments.	Changes in selection of technical equipment. Customer requests.	This development program is separately funded by BES and is being performed jointly with Argonne National Laboratory. Funding by BES can change or be delayed affecting the schedule of the endstation. The developmental program can be unsuccessful.	There are several possible causes for the bids to be over the construction estimate. The construction estimate may not have been accurately prepared, the estimate on Long Island or the number of qualified General Contractors in the region. The
MITIGATION ACTION(S)	During the preparation of drawings and specifications the CFN Director and Project Manager will maintain close control of scope. Scope changes are discussed at each project meeting and the changes and associated costs are closely monitored. "Design to budget" requirements are included in the Title I and II design contract. Adequate contingency has been assigned to the project WBS elements.	The A/E and BNL Integrated Project Team hold bi-weekly coordination meetings. Project status and design questions are discussed, answered, and documented in the meeting minutes. A CFN Action Items Tracking List is maintained and reviewed at each meeting for any outstanding items which could not be immediately resolved in the meeting.	An A/E with laboratory and nanoscience design experience will be selected and frequent design meetings will be held with customers. Technical equipment list will change only with the approval of the CFN Director and Project Manager. A design will be provided that has flexibility in laboratory layout and an expandable "footprint".	The technology will improve the resolution of the beam by an order of magnitude. This improvement is required to meet the technical objectives for the endstation. An existing state-of-the-art beamplate can be used if the new beamplate development is delayed or unsuccessful. This may however reduce functionality of the endstation performance and impact the beamline from a cost and schedule viewpoint.	The A/E is required to "design to budget" and to prepare a set of construction documents to ensure adequate design is reflected. If bids are over the cost estimate the IPT/DOE may elect to award the contract with the use of contingency or have the A/E redesign the project to bring it within the budget. An Independent Cost Estimate will be prepared during Title II for the building. Alternates will be used as well as increased adventising in trade journals to increase competition. Adequate contingency has been assigned to the building construction.
RESPONSIBILITY	R. Hwang, CFN Director, M. Schaeffer, CFN Project Manager	O. Dyling, Conventional Construction Design Manager, M. Fallier, Conventional Construction Manager	O. Dyling, Conventional Construction Design Manager, M. Fallier, Conventional Construction Manager	R. Hwang, CFN Director, R. Pindak, CFN Endstation at NSLS Facility Leader	M. Fallier, Conventional Construction Manager, M. Schaeffer, CFN Project Manager
SCHEDULE	Closeout 9/30/2004	Closeout 9/30/2004	Closeout 9/30/2004	Closeout 12/31/2004	Closeout 3/31/2005
STATUS	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open

31

Attachment B - Risk Assessment Summary and Tracking Table

Risk Item		თ	7	00
PROJECT ELEMENT		Construction	Construction	Construction
POTENTIAL EVENT		Construction delays and field changes.	Construction contractor unfamiliar with construction requirements for a clean room facility. Therefore adequate quality construction is not performed and the cleanliness requirements are not met.	Construction contractor unfamiliar with construction requirements for a laboratory/clean room facility. Therefore adequate quality construction is not performed and the EMI, Vibration and Acoustic Requirements are not met.
LIKELIHOOD		Likely	Unlikely	Unlikely
CONSEQUENCE		Increased cost and schedule impacts.	Project delays and increased cost.	Facility does not meet the EMI, Vibration and Acoustic Requirements for the effective operation of the instruments.
SERIOUSNESS		Significant	Significant	Critical
RISK CATEGORIZATION		Medium	Low	Medium
ACTIONS REQUIRED		Yes	Yes	Yes
LIKELY CAUSE(S)	construction documents may not have been adequately prepared.	Delays due to schedule inadequacies and poor construction management. Delays in delivery of equipment and materials. Changes in the field due to design errors and omissions or customer changes to the facility after contract award.	Construction contractor has no previous experience in the construction of clean room facilities.	Construction Contractor does not follow the drawings and specifications for grounding, routing power, and installing design features to mitigate vibrations and acoustics.
MITIGATION ACTION(S)		Design oversight is done by the BNL Plant Engineering (EP) Design Group. BNL will review the A/E design on a regular basis to ensure an adequate design is reflected in the drawings and specifications. BNL will evaluate the schedule and variances on an ongoing basis. Adequate schedule and cost contingency has been assigned to cover field changes.	The specification and the request for proposal shall require that the construction contractor be evaluated based on previous experience in clean room (and laboratory) construction, safety, and other factors to ensure Best-Value to the Government. Proper protocols during construction of the clean room will be included in the specifications and contractor protocols will be submitted and reviewed with the contractor bids. The A/E has extensive experience to in the preparation of	The specification and the request for proposal shall require that the construction contractor be evaluated based on previous experience in clean room (and laboratory) construction, safety, and other factors to ensure Best-Value to the Government. A/E Field Engineer and BNL Construction oversight staff will be in the field daily to adequately manage and inspect construction to ensure that the CFN drawings and specifications in the field. These critical areas will be discussed with engineering and scientific team members at the weekly construction meeting.
RESPONSIBILITY		M. Fallier, Conventional Construction Manager	M. Fallier, Conventional Construction Manager	O. Dyling, Conventional Construction Design Manager, M. Fallier, Conventional Construction Manager
SCHEDULE		Closeout 2/28/2007	Closeout 2/28/2007	Closeout 2/28/2007
STATUS		Open	Open	Open

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Attachment B - Risk Assessment Summary and Tracking Table

13	12	11	10	9	Risk Item
Construction of of Conventional Facilities and Procurement of Technical Equipment	Procurement of Technical Equipment	Procurement of Technical Equipment	ESH&Q issues	Construction	PROJECT ELEMENT
Delay in DOE construction/procurement funding for the project.	Change in the required type of technical equipment based upon ongoing development of research focus topics with the future user community.	Technical Equipment does not meet the specified requirements.	Unplanned ESH&Q issues need to be resolved.	Settlement of the west parking lot.	POTENTIAL EVENT
Likely	Likely	Likely	Unlikely	Unlikely	LIKELIHOOD
If funding is not received (delayed) as shown on the Project Data Sheet some major technical equipment orders may not be placed and/or construction of the building may not be awarded. Any delay in	The list of technical equipment in the current baseline would change, with concurrence from DOE.	Technical Equipment would not operate properly.	Increase cost or delay completion.	Functionality and use of west parking lot may be at risk.	CONSEQUENCE
Significant	Marginal	Critical	Significant	High	SERIOUSNESS
Medium	Low	High	Low	Medium	RISK CATEGORIZATION
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	ACTIONS REQUIRED
Congress not passing legislation in a timely manner. BES Program Office changing funding profile.	Changes in nanoscience R&D focus and direction.	Vendor does not have previous experience in building the required type of technical equipment or does not properly build and test the equipment prior to delivery.	Unplanned environmental impact or inadequate hazard identification.	Inadequate compaction of loose fill from prior building foundation removal.	LIKELY CAUSE(S)
Perform the maximum amount of work possible with existing funds and contingency. Maintain original construction and equipment delivery dates by increasing the monthly effort on these tasks after construction/procurement start is approved and funded. Continuous communication with BES Program Office to maintain current funding profile.	Maximize the interactions with the future user community during the design phase, prior to placing orders. Long lead time items will be ordered early in the process. Scientific team members are included in the design review process to insure that they have an awareness of the consequences of such changes and the need for early notification of potential problems.	Specifications and procurement documents to include QA, inspection and testing requirements for each critical piece of technical equipment. Vendors will be required to have successful previous experience in building the equipment. BNL will perform necessary QA and test inspections to ensure that the vendors are meeting the technical specifications and equipment performance prior to delivery.	The impacts of ESH&Q issues are well acknowledged. A Preliminary Hazards Analysis (PHA) has been developed which identifies hazards and appropriate mitigation techniques. A NEPA review of this project has been conducted and the project has been determined to be Categorically Excluded (CX) from further NEPA review based on negligible environmental impact. The results of both the PHA and NEPA review will be reexamined on an annual basis to provide assurance that the bases for the conclusions of these analyses have not changed.	Special attention will be taken during construction of the west parking lot. Soil borings have been taken over the CFN building site indicating where material has to be removed and replaced with structural fill. The specifications will identify where structural fill will be required. Adequate contingency has been assigned to cover potential field changes during excavation.	MITIGATION ACTION(S)
R. Hwang, CFN Director, M. Schaeffer, CFN Project Manager	R. Hwang, CFN Director	P. Simons, Technical Procurement Manager, A. Moodenbaugh, Technical Equipment Coordinator, T. Vogt, Technical Equipment Coordinator	S. Hoey, ESH&Q Coordinator	O. Dyling, Conventional Construction Design Manager, M. Fallier, Conventional Construction Manager	RESPONSIBILITY
Closeout 3/31/2008	Closeout 3/30/2007	Closeout 3/31/2008	Closeout 3/31/2008	Closeout 2/28/2007	SCHEDULE
Open	Open	Open	Open	Open	STATUS

32

Attachment B - Risk Assessment Summary and Tracking Table

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15	14 P		Risk
Stakeholder issues	Procurement of Technical Equipment		PROJECT
Concerned stakeholder creates hold on project.	Increase in cost due to foreign procurements.		POTENTIAL EVENT
Likely	Likely		LIKELIHOOD
Construction delays and poor public relations.	Increase in cost of specific items based on the value of the dollar compared to the value of the currency in the country in which the equipment is manufactured.	receiving funding would result in delayed schedules and increased costs.	CONSEQUENCE
Marginal	Significant		SERIOUSNESS
Low	Medium		RISK CATEGORIZATION
Yes	Yes		ACTIONS REQUIRED
Failure to properly address stakeholders needs and concerns.	Changes in the value of the dollar due to the international economic situation.		LIKELY CAUSE(S)
Public workshops to identify stakeholder needs and concerns. CFN website and newsletter to advise stakeholders of important CFN activities and project status.	The most recent cost estimates took into account the value of the dollar in the summer/fall of 2003. Procurement plans will fix prices of technical equipment as early as possible for expensive equipment procured in foreign countries.		MITIGATION ACTION(S)
R, Hwang, CFN Director	R, Hwang, CFN Director		RESPONSIBILITY
Closeout 3/31/2008	Closeout 3/30/2007		SCHEDULE
Open	Open		STATUS

33